SENATE BILL No. 322

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 35-38-8.

Synopsis: Expungement of conviction records. Allows a sentencing court to expunge the arrest and conviction records of a person who committed a felony before the person was 25 years of age after the elapse of 20 years after the completion of the person's sentence and any other obligations imposed on the person as a part of the sentence.

Effective: July 1, 2003.

Clark

January 15, 2003, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.





First Regular Session 113th General Assembly (2003)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2002 Regular or Special Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 322

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

5	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all records, including juvenile
4	Chapter 8. Expungement of Conviction Records
3	1, 2003]:
2	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1	SECTION 1. IC 35-38-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS

- Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all records, including juvenile records, created as a result of allegations that a person committed a felony before the person became twenty-five (25) years of age.
- Sec. 2. After the elapse of twenty (20) years after the last date a person completes the person's sentence and any other obligations imposed on the person as a part of the sentence, the person may petition the sentencing court at any time to remove from:
 - (1) a court's files;
 - (2) the files of law enforcement agencies;
- (3) the files of the department of correction; and
- (4) the files of any other person who has provided treatment or services to a person under a court order;
- those records pertaining to the person's involvement in criminal or



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1	juvenile court proceedings.
2	Sec. 3. In considering whether to grant an expungement petition
3	under this chapter, the court may review any of the following:
4	(1) Whether the person has been rehabilitated to the court's
5	satisfaction.
6	(2) Any other mitigating factors, including the following:
7	(A) Job performance.
8	(B) Job retention.
9	(C) Community service.
.0	(D) Fulfillment of family and child support obligations.
. 1	(E) Completion of restitution to the victim.
2	Sec. 4. The court may not grant the expungement petition if the
.3	person has been convicted of:
4	(1) any felony; or
.5	(2) a Class A misdemeanor;
6	that the person committed on or after the date the person became
7	twenty-five (25) years of age.
.8	Sec. 5. If the court grants the expungement petition of a person
9	under this chapter, the court shall do the following:
20	(1) Order each law enforcement agency and each person who
21	incarcerated, provided treatment for, or provided other
22	services for the person under an order of the court, including
23	the department of correction, to send the person's records to
24	the court.
25	(2) Order any state, regional, or local central repository for
26	criminal history information to send the person's records to
27	the court.
28	(3) Seal any court records related to the allegation and any
29	proceeding related to the allegation.
30	(4) Notify the clerk of the supreme court to seal any records
31	in the clerk's possession concerning the allegation or any
32	proceeding related to the allegation, if an appeal was taken.
33	Sec. 6. If the expungement petition of a person is granted under
34	this chapter, information concerning the person's arrest or
35	conviction may not be placed or retained in:
86	(1) any state central repository for criminal history
37	information; or
88	(2) any other alphabetically arranged criminal history
39	information system maintained by a local, regional, or
10	statewide law enforcement agency.
1	Sec. 7. If an expungement petition is granted under this chapter,
12	the records of the sentencing court, a juvenile court, a court of



appeals, and the supreme court shall be permanently sealed. Other	
records may be destroyed or given to the person to whom the	
records pertain.	
Sec. 8. (a) If a person whose records are expunged under this	
chapter brings an action that might be defended with the contents	
of the records, the defendant is presumed to have a complete	
defense to the action.	
(b) For the plaintiff to recover in an action described in	
subsection (a), the plaintiff must show that the contents of the	
expunged records would not exonerate the defendant.	
(c) In an action described in subsection (a), the plaintiff may be	
required to state under oath whether:	
(1) the plaintiff had records in the criminal justice system;	
and	
(2) those records were expunged.	
(d) If the plaintiff denies the existence of the records in an action	
described in subsection (a), the defendant may prove the existence	
of the records in any manner compatible with the law of evidence.	
Sec. 9. After a court orders a person's records to be expunged	
under this chapter, the person shall be treated for all purposes as	
if the person had not been arrested or convicted of the expunged	
felony.	
SECTION 2. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003] IC 35-38-8, as added	
by this act, applies to all felonies regardless of when the offense was	
committed.	

